THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1869.

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UTAH.

Commercial Party Among the Mormons.

A Conversation Between Judge Trumbull and Brigham Young.

Brigham Proposes to Drive Federal Officers from Utah if He Does Not Like Them.

Judge Trumbull Thinks He Had Better Not Do It.

Brigham Says He will Not Obey the Law of Congress Against Polygamy.

Judge Trumbull Insists that the Law, at all Events, Must be Upheld.

A Visit to the Walker Brothers, Ex-Mormons.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 11.

Yesterday morning Governor Durkee, Judge Trumbull and several other members of the commercial party, called to the Governor of the Territory, Mr. Durkee, and paid their respects to the other Territorial officers, who called on our party, and likewise made overtures as to ongoing the fair.

AT 11 O'CLOCK we called on Brigham Young, at his residence, when the spokesman, Colonel Stevens, made a brief speech, saying, in substance, we congratulated him upon the auspicious condition of the country which had followed the Moab scare of their protracted isolation, brought them in contact with Gentiles, cheapened the cost of their goods and increased the purchasing power of their labor. He returned to the assistance they rendered in building the road; to the commercial interests of the Gentiles which had grown out of it; to the men on their material prosperity, and acknowledged the important act of irrigation which they had taught the citizens of the United States and America Desert was made to blossom as the rose, and to yield rich crops of fruit and grain.

The Governor, in behalf of himself and Gentiles, briefly welcomed the party; Young warmly of the same, and he then gave in detail the history of the road, and said that now was to press on diligently to perform the part allotted to them in the grand work of building up the waste places and securing social independence.

Colonel Stevens then introduced the gentlemen of the party, and a general conversation ensued, lasting an hour.

As Judge Trumbull was bidding adieu to Mr. Young, the latter remarked that, on returning to Congress, he might hear of some persons being sent out of this Territory, and, if done, he might be sure it was done for a good and sufficient cause. If such federal officials should be sent here as heretofore have committed outrages, he quietly sent out of Utah, for God sake.

Judge TRUMBULL. Before you take any step of that kind either will be required to make known your grievances to President Grant. He is a just man, intending to do justice to all, but he will not permit a violation of the laws of Congress. It will not be safe to accuse public officers in the discharge of their duties.

Brigham Young. Why, there will be no fun for us then Johnson died? General Grant can succeed him very well, and he is a Mormon, too, for he reads more that he was a Mormon. The United States Judges who were here some time ago acted badly. I told them what I thought of them, and they left.

Judge TRUMBULL. You will persecute no one? So the Constitution guarantees to all religious faiths.

Brigham Young. Afternoon to his Union, certainly. One enactment of Congress, however, we shall not obey; that against polygamy. We cannot say. It is not right to interfere in that matter. It is a most honorable for Mormons to have more than support, honor, and cherish them, than it is for a man to deserve one, and cast off, cheat, and re-

Judge TRUMBULL. That is a matter about which we must differ. We think the National Government has the right to punish for polygamy, as for murder, highway, and, justly punish the offender. All the States make a plurality of wives a criminal offense.

Brigham Young. Yes, on the States have laws on the subject, but the Territories have not. They have an equal right to make laws protecting, or forbidding that practice. We think we ought not to be interfered with in this matter, as it is nobody's business but our own. We have got rid of the Indians. Congress thinks we are unable to take care of ourselves as a State. When we number 200,000 or, as we must shall, I think we will be admitted into the Union.

Judge Trumbull contended the delegate to Congress was elected by the people, and he should be advised; that the Chicago party were here on commercial and not a political errand.

Mr. Young remarked about expelling Federal officers from the Territory who do not please him, and Mr. Trumbull replied that the laws of Congress against bigamy, created considerable sensation among the members of the party.

In the afternoon the excursionists visited the four Walker Brothers, ex-Mormons, and their banking and mercantile establishment. We received a princely entertainment. Toasts and speeches were in order, and the health of the head of the Federal officers was present, Brother Sunny leading Gentile citizens. There was some pale talk, and all agreed that the Mormon question ought not if now entirely within the power of the government to enforce the laws, and protect American citizens in their rights. Brigham Young reminded the party, briefly referred to the speech of the governor, and said that he was to be in favor of liberality to all. Governor Durkee replied in a few words, and Judge Trumbull, in behalf of himself and Gentiles, briefly returned the thanks given in behalf of the road, and said that now was to press on diligently to perform the part allotted to them in the grand work of building up the waste places and securing social independence.

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Brigham Young. Why, there will be

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MONDAY, JULY 12, 1869.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

If the Democracy of Ohio had been called upon to frame a political platform which should express their views as to the righteousness of the division of the voters, the justice of the issues and the character of the men in those issues (if we may use our own text, they would have found themselves in pretty deep water. The Ohio Democracy have attempted the same task, however, in very studied, cool manner, and we can form a conception of the plan, plight, shape and horizontal "take of the situation.

Their first point is that the government ought to repudiate a part of the interest on part of the debt by refusing it back from their creditors in the form of a tax, and unless this can be done the government ought to repudiate the whole debt. It is absurd then to complain of the resolution by protesting that the two alternatives of partial and total repudiation are so shocking that if we cannot have half a loaf we will resign on the whole bread. Why not make the resolution a square one, without ifs or buts, as follows: "We are for the national honor and credit, and the claim of the Ohio bondholder to save the government. Our interest further is to go to the principal, and our principles forbid us to pay the interest." This is what the Vallandigham men and what the Democracy say it plainly is.

Their second resolution is that sooner than pay the national debt in gold the Ohio Democracy will repudiate it. If these are the views of a party of intelligent citizens in a patriotic state in Ohio, it is well to bring them out. We like to see the "rank" take to the surface rather than to the vitals. With such a platform to announce it must have required the Ohio Democracy a good deal of work to get the non-funded debts, accounts, bounties, we claims, etc., paid off and the five cents, and about forty-five millions of debt wiped out of sight. It must have been a delicate job to get Grant's first quarter. The second resolution is inoperative, in fact the supremacy of Ohio for gold to tell us that the bond be just as full to see the just and debt paid in gold, and that the party which would be has an infamous brand of a party since they left Jackson and Van Buren.

Next, then, we have individually the rest of the whole matter. The *Sun*, was elected in Bridger, and Sumner's name, as the rule grew, was known to be the part of the picked it up, if he did not invent it, as a good thing to travel on, but repudiation is a short and, therefore, the thorn really explodes. We sincerely hope that it has led to nothing or none of the Democrats will be getting ready for him at Joliet.

THE LATEST GRAND JURY.

The grand jury of the Court of Common Pleas of Cincinnati, on Saturday, presented to the Court to be filed of record, a formal congratulation in behalf of the people of Hamilton county at the Red Letter Day Club, on account of their uniform success in overcoming all competitors in all parts of the Union. In order to make this record more emphatic, the grand jurors afore-said, on declaring the same to be unanimous, "warn and implore the said club, to-wit: 'the said Red Stocking Club of Cincinnati aforesaid,' to so conduct themselves that they violate no laws of God or man, in other words, do not get drunk, or fighting counsel from the past, advise the only organization in that city that ever won a victory, to be sure and keep out of the Penitentiary. However necessary it might be in the learning line, of which we know nothing, we must confess that the business of grand jurors who run down very low, when they feel called upon to stop to congratulate a base ball club on their success. We shall next hear that the grand jury of some other court in Cincinnati, or elsewhere, is congratulating Tanner upon his unrivaled performances, or the Grand Duchess of Lydia Thompson and troupe upon their admirable personation of the Forty Thieves, or Dan Rice for his masterly Shakespearean imitations, or the Lucky Baldwin for his equine exploits. It is tremely absurd as would be either of these presentments by a grand jury, not one of them can be more ridiculous than the one actually made by the Cincinnati jury. The whole affair is a burlesque on justice. If he took any other part in the war than that of a spectator, it was not on the rebel side. The convention which nominated him took plain and settled grounds in favor of national equality, and expressed congratulations Union soldiers. Walker's speeches during the election, and since, have been openly and distinctly in favor of every principle that an Illinois Republican Convention would assert. The contention as originally framed was so odious that Grant himself was so odious that Grant himself refused to submit it to the people as a whole. At General Grant's suggestion Congress granted the power to the President to submit it in such portions as he might choose, and he did so. With excellent discrimination he submitted such sections as he thought might be adopted and permitted rejection of the rest.

The Democratic party is now in convention, and has confirmed the President's discrimination by rejecting all the separate clauses. The convention, adopted, as just stated, the first plank of the platform, to participate in the political affairs of their government, ought to adopt for their local government.

If these rebel States are ever to be restored to their former prosperity, to peace and social harmony, it must be done with the full popular consent. To insist that no State shall be recognized which does not elect the extremest Radicals who may be candidates, would be an unjustifiable act to refuse the recognition to any State who might elect such Radicals. An election is a mockery unless the popular choice, fairly expressed, is allowed to prevail, and cannot be enforced. Mr. Walker was elected by a combined vote of Republicans, Democrats, and Opposition—the first for our Senators; the second for the South; the third for the working-men, and the fourth for the negro.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

General Canby, in command at Richmond, has stated what perhaps is unquestionably true, that if the election of delegates to the State can be as fairly and peacefully conducted as any election ever held in the country. The Richmond papers, which have supported Governor Walker, do not take the ground that the election will be a fair one, but that it will be carried by the lower grades of the Republican party, or by the Conservative element of the Republican party, we do not think the defeat of the candidates of that party, who are objectionable to a portion of it, but the success of other candidates obliged to the same party for votes, should any reason for keeping Virginia any longer unrepresented in Congress, or any longer without a civil State Government.

We think that the reasons given seem to us sufficient, and although we would regret any measure which, by excluding any portion of the people, should seem to be unjust, we do not see how the election can be fairly conducted if the Conservative Republicans are not allowed to vote. The Richmond papers, however, say that the election will be conducted by the Republican party. That party demands that the popular voice shall be suppressed, and, under the pretext of protecting Walker, and Radicals, Walker, the Republican party has no choice but to sustain it. What a farce would elections be if they were to be decided one way, or rejected the Democratic party, and in doing so they would be violating both.

The President and the country will sustain the election in Virginia as an expression of the popular will, and we trust that Congress will hasten to not appeals, or call those what quarter they may, for any artificial action to defeat that election and to send Virginia to chaotic disorder, or ruinous delay.

RIDDLE DISCOVERED.

It may, we think, be now stated for certain that the only story of the *Sun* that the Power Loom Company is that of Riddle, and Riddle's story, there cannot be the slightest doubt, is to be from beginning to end. This scoundrel, we learn from a Springfield despatch, published yesterday morning, has been arrested for keeping a gambling-house, for stealing a buggy, for selling a carpet-bagger from Ohio, they denounce the military tribunals as illegal and void, they denounce the reconstruction of the South, and, by inference, the suppression of the rebellion, as a series of high-handed usurpations, and finally invite Republicans to freely vote the Democratic ticket.

The issue is a plain one in a nutshell, means Republicanism, Anarchy, Hypocrisy, and Opposition—the first for our Saviours

GEORGIA.

Southern Terminus of the Cincinnati Railroad.

Rebuilding of Atlanta.

The Political Situation.

EUROPE.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

NEW ORLEANS.

SPRINGFIELD.

VIRGINIA.

TENNESSEE.

CUBA.

OHIO.

AN AMERICAN ABROAD.

Letter from Rome--Over-Estimate of Italy--A Realistic Sketch of Some of its Classic Places--The Beauty of the Peasantry--The Present City--Its Extreme Unpleasantness--The Mania for Art and Antiquities. The Vandalism of Napoleon.

NUMBER IX.

THE ISTHMUS OF SUEZ.

The Suez Canal and the Trade with China.

HEAVY BANK DEFALCATION.

Flight of the Cashier of the Central National Bank--Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Reported Missing--Another Victim to the Speculation Mania--The Bank will Not Suspend.

COMMERCIAL.

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BASE BALL.

THE RED STOCKINGS AT ROCKFORD.

The great base ball match of the season, in the West, was played on Saturday between the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, and the State champion club, the Forest City, of Rockford. The match resulted in a victory for the Red Stockings by a score of 24 to 18; a result very farthering to our opinion that we consider that during the recent tour of the Red Stockings only four of the seven Eastern clubs scored as high as 18 against them.

It detracts none from the merit of their score that ten of the thirteen runs scored have been made in the last two innings; as that fact is sworn of "qualifiers," but as an apology for poor play. Not first base was the story that closed the game, and John in those regards. The sport put the score in this letter shape, as, in the comments of the eighth inning, the score was 23 to 4.

The weather was of the worst possible description for a match game. The wind blew a gale, and repelled many a calculation, and an impending rain-cloud threatened to break up the match before it began.

The Forest Cities went to bat first, and, although the ground was very muddy, no earned runs were scored, as neither was put out at second or first after striking the ball, and reached each base running on fly catches.

The Forest Cities opened their batteries of caution shot; by first ball which came from the bat of Allison, and which was caught by Hatfield, the first man up, and retired to the bench. So, Wright opened the ball with a clean hit to right field, and made a rapid run-round until it had been made, leaving the score of the records at 1 to 0, which remained unchanged after two of two, three, and four to one to go out.

No remarkable play on the second inning, the Forest City boys retiring in their usual easy order, and reaped a record of defiance by "whitewashing" Hatfield, Allison and Wright, the latter having fanned the compliment. Meaning their opponents and so, their own score, left the total at 4 to 0, and the Rockfords in their turn at the bat, to see what they could do.

They were only enabled to one run in the third inning, and that was made by Hatfield, who, by reason of many base hits, leaving the score of the records at 2 to 0, which remained unchanged after two of